ROOSEVELT'S DAY IN UTAH.

HIS FIRST SPEECH MADE AT LOGAN IN A MORMON TABERNACLE. Enthusiastic Receptions for the Governor There and at Brigham and Ogden-Promi-Mormon Desertions From Bryan Sentiment of the Mormon Church.

Ognen, Utah, Sept. 20.-The first meeting which Gov. Roosevelt addressed in the State of Utah was held in a Mormon tabernacle. It was at Logan, a little town on a branch of the Oregon Short Line, which is almost altogether a Mormon settlement. Every Mormon will tell you that the Church of Latter Day Saints of Jesus Christ is distinctly a spiritual body and never meddles with sectarian affairs. He will tell you that the Church never interfered with the political beliefs of its members. But the fact that permission was given to the men and women of the church division here to receive Gov. Roosevelt in their tabernacle is a

sign of the times. The building was used once before for a political gathering. That was in 1896 when the people were carried away by Bryan fanaticism, and the tabernacle was turned over to William J. Bryan for a meeting. The event made a great scandal in the church, and there were intimations from all parts of the Mormon communion that never again must a tabernacie he desecrated by devotion to a partisan secular ause. To-day the use of the tabernacle by the Republicans for a Roosevelt meeting was the result of strong representation to the central body that the only way the stain upon the good name of the church which had been left there by its use for a Democratic meeting could be emoved was by neutralizing the effect of that first meeting by using it for the advancement of a Republican cause.

The reasoning process employed in reaching conclusion such as this is characteristic of the situation of Utah in politics. One of the great men of the Church was interviewed by a ster to-day. He is one who has always been identified with the Republican party. The porter, who knew this fact, thus approached

sir I am told that the Mormon Church is at bottom a Democratic organization. he man flushed and it was quite apparent that he was angry. He shook his head and for the moment was almost too much agitated to When he recovered part of his equa-

nimity, he said. That is a lie The Church is not in politics, and I may say, sir, that so far is what you have on the truth that this year most of the advential churchmen are Republicans in sen-

In those two words, "this year," is the keynote of the whole Utah situation, in the opinion fmen, who, though themselves Mormons, have been associated with them long enough to know more of the inner workings of the sect than even some of the lesser members. "This year the President of the Church, in assigning elders, has in a majority of cases replaced Democratio elders with those who have been identified with the Republican party. "This year" the chairman of the State Central Committee is a Mormon Mr Callister. The honor was one entirely unexpected by Mr. Callister, whose activity in politics has not before been marked.

The question which has immediately suggested itself to those who have had these facts brought to their notice is why the Mormone should seem to be verging toward the party which has sacrificed, as it thought, the political advantage to be derived from their friendship when it closed the doors of the National Capitol against Brigham H. Roberts, the polygamist. Those who ask this question are at once reminded that Heber M. Wells, the polygamist. Those who sak this question are at once reminded that Heber M. Wells, the followernor of the State, who went to Pocatello, Idaho, to welcome Gov. Roosevelt, said when the Roberts case was before Congress that the Congressman who voted to give Roberts his sent was voting against the good name and the welfare of the State of Uah. Gov. Wells is a Mormon of the most authoritative type. Nowhere in the East is there to be found a more energetic denouncer of polygamy than he. They tell you that the Mormon Church has abandoned polygamy and wants to be considered as a law-shiding sect that is as amenable to the law-of the land and is as particula as the Methodist, the Presbyterian, or any other religious hold. Then they him that perhaps it is possible that Roberts was put forward to test the tempth of the Church, not to test anti-polyganguist and was stronger than the dominant political arty. The desired information was secured tuministakable terms.

So far as the Church teaches cure lessons to to people, to adont the phrase of one of the conditions and responsibilities that have pressed unions take the phrase of one of the condition and responsibilities that have pressed unions take the proper bas to the proper to be emphatically understood that we, as an organization.

try. The desired information was secured unmistakable terms. So far as the Church teaches cure lessons to repeople, to adopt the phrase of one of the iddren, she will impress upon them in this ar of utmost importance to all good citizens, at they shall seek the leadership of those litticians who stand for policies that will wance the United States among the nations, other words, the words of another Mormon, mor has gone abroad that the Church has ceived a revelation as it always does in the desires the success of the Republican set in the State of Utah this year, the man who made this remarkable timent made it with his eyes big with ligous exaltation. There was no questionstatement made it with his eyes big with religious exaltation. There was no questioning his loyalty to the revelation. He believed it. His profession of faith was repeated to Gov. Wells, who pooh-poohed. It was a narrow-minded lie, he said, put out by the enemies of the church to make the church ridiculous. The church was well used, he said, to such cheap forms of abuse. For reasons that will be quite apparent his attention was not drawn to the fact that the man who had stated the revelation was a member of his own party and apparently on the closest terms of social intimacy with him.

The meeting in the Gache Stake Tabernacle

and apparently on the closest terms of social intimacy with him.

The meeting in the Gache Stake Tabernacle at Logan was a queer experience for all of the Easterners. Gov. Roosevelt was escorted through the streets, streets that were shaded with thickly leaved cottonwoods, and that had clear snow water streams running in the gutter on each side, and then the committee took him for an hour's ride out of town to the Utah Agricultural College on its beautiful site on feultural Course, mountainside. When he returned to town mountainside. When he returned to town found that the tabernacle, which is built any other church in a town of the same size and the built was full of people. The main and the building was up a flight of stairs. om of the building was up a flight of stairs, er the altar was the legend in gilt letters, loliness to the Lord. On the platform were ayon portraits of Presidents Grant, Lincoln d McKinley. These were draped with America

Out of courtesy to the women in the audience of first speaker was not Gov. Roosevelt but its. J. Ellen Foster, who is speaking to the omen voters of the State under the auspices of a National Republican Committee. Nobody ith Gov. Roosevelt expected that the Mormons athered in their tabernacle would demonstrate their approval of what he said by so use has applauding. When the Governor was stroduced, though, the Mormons stood up in the pews and roared out their greetings. The omen waved their hands, One man near the front aw shouted: "Three cheers for Gov. Roosest." and the indiscriminate cheering broke to regular cheers. They were followed by the more cheers for McKinley and Roosevelt, then the Governor was through they rose and interest and the processes the procedure was additional to the control of the control of the procedure of the control of th

seed by one of those who walked out of the Louis Convention with Senator Teller. He ay-Congressman Allen of this district, Mr. en declared himself in unmistakable terms, reminded his hearers that he was one who i left the Republican party at St. Louis to

then because he seemed to me man. He seemed to me to be e cause which was then closest Bryan was a sincere man then, ere man now. For if he was a over on this subject east of the liver. If he were a sincere man it go about the East encouraging on of candidates for Congress knows, vote against free sliver on the House. And even did I believe incere man I could not bring myor a man who is lending aid and in to those who are firing on the z."

can flag."

The tabernacie trembled with amping of feet and the ring of cheers, ally so of the voters of Logan, men and a were in full sympathy with the former system. There were very few families can who were not represented there. Col. and Senator Shoup also spoke.

There were very few families can who were not represented there. Col. and Senator Shoup also spoke.

Mormons and Gentiles before the days intellectual and political weapons superphysical strife. The meeting at Ogden, and and last of the day, was a whopper sir great disgust Apostles John Henry and Reed Smoot and a number of others, ing the Governor and the Chief Justice, shilled to hurry on to Salt Lake to see they could do with the obstreperous mant-Governor who had been appointing States Senator in their absence, leasant surprise came to the Governor train was creeping along the edge of the River canon. He was confronted by a trooper in his regiment. The trooper ushed with pleasure and pride, as all of who have visited the Governor of the lave was visited the Governor of the lave we visited the Governor of the lave we was the deck of the River canon.

view. Every time he started to ask a question the Governor would remember some incident of the Santiago campaign. The train was fairly into Brigham before the reporter got the first intimation of fact that the Governor is not giving interviews for publication.

The several and separate refrigerators of the various campaign cars were stocked with game birds of all sorts at Brigham by former Assistant Postmaster General Heath, who has been on a hunting trip in this vicinity and was waiting for a train in Brigham station.

The Ogden meeting began before the red glow of the sunset had left the sides of the Wahsatch Mountains, which almost overhang the city. Large quantities of gunpowder, far beyond the municipal regulations, had been imported for the occasion and was let off at various unexpected places as the procession of Rough Riders which escorted the Governor around through the town. The meeting was in the opera house, which was filled to suffocation with a crowd that yelled until the church meeting at Logan seemed like a veritable Quaker meeting. The Governor will speak in Salt Lake to-morrow night.

HANNA ON NEGRO VOTERS.

Sees No Reason For Any Defection on Their Part From Republicans.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.-Senator Hanna to-day discussed the alleged dissatisfaction among colored voters. He said he could not understand upon what ground a defection would be accomplished. Declaring his own friendship for the colored people and pointing to his record as evidence, he said that the interests of the Republican party and the colored man were common, and that the effort of the Democrats to effect a separation was a political experiment, dublous in its motives.

"There is considerable talk," said Mr. Hanna, "about the colored man forgetting the war and the circumstances of his freedom and casting his lot with the Democrats and the vagaries of Bryanism. I do not believe that many colored men will vote the Democratic ticket, because they are too intelligent to vote against themselves. The same issues that affect the citizenship of this country, of all classes, creeds and conditions affect the colored men.

"Rishop Benjamin W. Arnett, of the African Methodist Church in whose judgment I have the greatest confidence, has just been to see me, and he reports that colored beople all through the West will cast their votes for the Republican candidate, and that the alleged defection has no seriousness. Bishop Grant, who is reported to have gone over to the Democrats announces that he has not thought of doing any such thing.

who is reported to have gone over to the Democrats announces that he has not thought of doing any such thing.

"In fact, I cannot see why the colored neople should vote anything but the Republican ticket. The Republican party has been the friend of the negro since he acquired his citizenship and before his freedom, for that matter. There is very little consistency in some of their objections to the Republican candidate for Vice-President. I wonder who is more acceptable to the colored people, Mr. Roosevelt, or Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina?

"As President of the Civil Service Commission, Mr. Roosevelt coneed men all over the country than any one else. As Governor of the State of New York he has been the friend of the colored people. He fought with them in Cuba, and the highest tribute that has ever been paid to the colored soldier was paid by him. This, however, is not a campaign of man, but one of measures. The country is threatened by a scheme of the degradation of its currency, the congestion of its commerce and the thwarting of its prosperity, and the colored voter as a citizen should do his utmost to defend his country against commercial freebooters. I have no doubt about the loyalty of the colored man, and I have the utmost faith in him in the coming contest."

THE "PRAYER CHAIN" IN BROOKLYN

duties and responsibilities that have pressed upon him; and, while we wish it to be emphatically understood that we, as an organization deplore his attitude on the canteen question, pledged as we are to the discouragement of all traffic in intoxicating beverages, we are neither working for nor against any candidate. Absolute freedom of opinion in all political matters is granted by our constitution to every member.

SARAH TOBIAS.

Acting President.

IDA A. CRAFT.

Recording Secretary,
SADIE A. L. BERGER.

COTTESPONDING SECRETARY,
MATILDA THOMPSON.

Corresponding Secretary,
MATILDA THOMPSON,
Treasurer.

COUNTY COMMITTEE RATIFIES.

Cheers for the State Ticket-House-to-House Canvass Proposed.

The Republican County Committee held its first meeting after the summer vacation last evening in the Murray Hill Lyceum, and enthusiastically ratified the State ticket and platform. The meeting called out an unusually large number of the committeemen. Gen Greene, the President, made a short speech congratulating the Executive Committeemen on the success of the four great meetings which were held on Friday evening last, and recommending that a series of district meetings be head at which the facts on which the Republican party which the facts on which the Republican party is conducting its campaign can be laid before the voters. The members of the committee and all the candidates for office should, he said, join in a house-te-house canvass.

George W. Wanmaker offered the resolution indorsing the State ticket and platform. In speaking of the ticket he said:

"In all the years that I have taken an interest in political matters I have never known of a convention whose work has given such unqualified satisfaction to the Republicans of the State.

"When Mr. Odell is elected," said Joseph Murray in seconding the resolution, "we can

"When Mr. Odell is elected, said Joseph Murray in seconding the resolution, "we can congratulate ourselves that we have a Governor of the whole State and all its people and a loyal, true Republican." The resolution was adopted with a cheer. The committee adopted a resolution expressing sympathy with the family of the late Comptroller Morgan.

GERMAN-AMERICANS ACTIVE.

Gratifying News Received by the Committee on Organization Yesterday.

At a meeting of the Committee on Organization of the German-American McKinley and Roosevelt League yesterday nearly all the delegates were present, and their reports and the enrollment lists were received with cheer the enrollment lists were received with cheers and acclamation. The delegates reported that a large number of the election districts in each Assembly district had been thoroughly organized, and that thousands of independent and Democratic voters had been enrolled. The campaign paper, the United States Gazette, which, it was said, is more widely circulated than all the other German papers in the city combined, has done effective work, according to the reports.

combined, has done effective work, according to the reports.

The league has held many successful meetings, some of them in Brooklyn, Richmond, Queens and The Bronx. From up the State, reports gratifying as those from the city were received. Branches of the league have been organized in most of the counties. The date of the mass meeting which is to take place at Cooper Union, and at which Gov. Roosevelt is to speak, will be announced shortly.

TAMMANY SLATE SMASHED.

Westchester County Convention Turns Down Candidates Favored by Wigwam.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 20 - The Demo cratic County Convention to nominate candidates for Surrogate. Sheriff and Coroner was held at St. John's Hall, in this village, to-day The Tammany slate as made up was John A. Van Zelm of New Rochelle for Sheriff and Arthur J. Burns of Yonkers for Surrogate. The slate J. Burns of Yonkers for Surrogate. The slate was smashed in the convention. State Committeeman I. J. Beaudrias of Yonkers lost control of the convention because the Yonkers delegation were against the proposed slate Ex-State Committeeman James P. Dunn of Yonkers was named for Sheriff, defeating the Tammany candidate by a vote of 52 to 35. F. M. Thompson of White Plains was nominated for Surrogate and David C. Loenstein of Rye was nominated for Coroner. nominated for Coroner

Staten Island and Its Advantages. as compared with other desirable home site districts. See Sunday's SUN, Sept. 23. - Ade.

BRYAN'S TOUR OF NEW YORK

CUTS OUT NEW ENGLAND AND PENN SYLVANIA TO GET MORE TIME HERE.

At Home Now to Rest for His Final Stumping Trip-Satisfied With the Tour He Has Just Completed-Talks to Old Soldiers, Promising to Care for Their Interests if Elected.

rived home late last night, long after the crowd that had gathered to welcome him had tired of waiting and had gone home. To-day he spent looking over his mail and reading a half dozen different editions of his biography which have been sent him by the respective authors. Mr. Bryan would not be interviewed on hts trip, but he was evidently much gratified. To several callers he said he had large audiences everywhere and that the enthusiasm shown indicated that the people were aroused. His voice shows the effect of hard usage, but otherwise he is in excellent health and brimful

of confidence. With the exception of two days' speechmaking, he will spend the next week in resting up. To-morrow he speaks at Syracuse and Weeping Water, and on Saturday he will campaign in the rural districts of Lancaster county. He has very little to do in the literary line. He will write no formal letter of acceptance of the Populist nomination. He accepted the nomination in his speech at Topeka, and while the Silver Republican notification has been abandoned, he has a letter to write to the Na-

tional Committee On Thursday of next week Mr. Bryan starts on his last and longest trip of the campaign, a trip that will end only on the eve of election. New England States and Pennsylvania were in his itinerary, as originally arranged, but he has struck them from the list of States to be visited and the additional time will be given to New York. He goes first to South Dakota. North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Indiana, New York, Delaware, New Jersey, Maryland, and back to New York. The last three days of the campaign will be

spent in Nebraska This atternoon a n Nebraska.

afternoon a committee of twenty-five,
nting the Bryan Veterans' Bimetallic
Lancaster county, which has a member259, called at Mr. Bryan's residence to
him of their support in the present cam-

assure him of their support in the present campaign. Mr Bryan said in reply to a speech of greeting.

"I would not be willing to receive the support of the soldiers represented in this club if I did not believe that their interests as soldiers, as well as their interests as citizens, would be protected under a Denfocratic Administration. If I am successful in this contest and become the Chief Executive of this nation, you may rest assured that during the four years of my Administration the soldiers of this country who offered their services when their services were needed, and made the sacrifices which soldiers are called upon to make, will receive just and generous treatment at the hands of the Administration.

"I have not had much experience as a soldier." I have not had much experience as a soldier

myself, but I learned something of the Govern-ment's obligations to the soldier during that experience, and if I had not prized the service of the volunteer before, I learned to prize it then, and I am now more than ever a believer in the volunteer soldier and in the strength of in the volunteer soldier and in the strength of the nation which can rely upon its citizens.

In nations which have a large standing army, it is not so necessary that care should be taken of the soldier after his service is past, but in a country like ours, where we have or should have, but a small standing army, and where all the people should be soldiers in citizens' clothes, ready to don the uniform in any emergency, the nation has a double reason for being liberal in its treatment of veterans and their dependents. It is both the incentive of gratitude and the incentive of self-interest, for if the nation does not do well by those who volunteer when the nation needs support, the nation cannot expect that its calls will be for if the nation does not do well by those who volunteer when the nation needs support, the nation cannot expect that its calls will be promptly answered. The soldier, therefore, as a soldier, need have no fear under the Administration in case I should be honored by my countrymen and elevated to that office.

But, the soldier is a citizen as well as a survivor of the war, and I take it for granted that your interest in this campaign is due in part to the fact that you are citizens of a republic, and do not care to be citizens of an empire. I take it for granted that your interest in this campaign is due not only to the fact th tyou live here now, but also to the fact that you expect your children to live here after you, and I am not surprised that you who were willing to offer the highest evidence of loyalty that man can offer—life—when the effort was made to have two republics instead of one. I am not surprised that you are willing to give your vote to keep the one republic that you helped to maintain. [Applause].

The resolution indorsing Bryan was adopted by a vote of 23 to 8.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGNERS AT WORK.

Gov. Roosevelt Likely to Close the New York

Campaign.

The Hon. J. W. Babcock, chairman of the Republican Congress Committee, was the most interesting citizen at Republican National Headquarters yesterday. The Republican are not only interested in the election of McKinley and Roosevelt, but they are greatly concerned in maintaining a Republican majority in the United States Senate and the House of Representatives to uphold the hands of President McKinley. It was well known that the Bryanite Democracy is working in many States to capture a majority of the House of Representatives, and incidentally to he the paramount issue, nor only issue, but they are greatly concerned in maintaining a Republican majority in the United States Senate and the House of Representatives to uphold the hands of President McKinley. It was well known that the Bryanite Democracy is working in many States to capture a majority of

"In the campaign of 1900 the Democratic party has declared the question of imperialism to be the paramount issue—not the only issue, but the paramount issue—paramount because the changes that may occur in our domestic affairs are not so permanent in their nature and the mistakes made are not so injurious in their effect, but in this campaign we are dealing with the foundation principles of Government, and if those principles which we have adhered to in the past are wrong, then we must begin to construct a new form of government, for the house must fit the foundation.

"When the doctrine that the people are the source of power is free from attack, we shall have many questions to settle. Whether you gentlemen will all agree with me in the settlement of those questions. I know not, but I am glad in this crisis there is evidence that the people will, as in the past, prove equal to the emergency. My observation is that all over this country the people are becoming alarmed at the present tendency of the Republican party. The Republican party to-day does not stand for the principles which it stood for when many of you were members of that party. The time came when you gentlemen had to decide whether you would change your party affiliations or change your convictions, and you decided to change your party affiliations or change your party affiliations or change your party affiliations. I believe you acted upon the correct theory. Whenever a Democrat believes that to remain a Democrat would endanger his country, he ought to cease to be a Republican.

"I appreciate the support which you have promised and am grateful for the kindly and

FOUR DAYS FOR BRYAN IN TRIS STATE. He Will Speak in New York, Albany, Syra-

cuse. Rochester and Buffalo. Chairman James K. McGuire of the Democratic State Executive Committee announced resterday that Bryan would spend four days yesterday that Bryan would spend four days in New York State and make five speeches in the large cities. Mr. Bryan is to arrive in New York on Oct. 16, and speak that same evening at Mr. Croker's Madison Square Garden mass meeting. On Oct. 17 he will speak in Albany, and on the afternoon of Oct. 18 in Syracuse and on the evening of the same day in Rochester. Mr. Bryan will close his tour of the State on Oct. 19 when he speaks in Buffalo.

DRUMMERS NEVER SO BUSY. Commercial Traveller Laughs at the Bryan

Calamity Cry.

W. M. Mezey, a prominent travelling man presided at the noonday meeting yesterday of the New York Commercial and Industrial League. He made a red-hot speech telling what he knows of his own knowledge of the prosperity of the country under the McKinley Administration. Mr. Mezey said that the varns spun by the Bryanites that hotel men and travelling men were joining the Democratic party because business is poor are preposterous. "Never in my long experience on the road," said the speaker, "have I seen so few

read the 'want help' ads in the daily newspapers. CASSIDY SURE OF SUCCESS.

travelling men out of work. There seem to

be jobs for them all and if you don't believe it

Says He Has Enough Votes Pledged to Make Him Tammany Leader in Queens.

Councilman Joseph Cassidy of Long Island City announced yesterday that he had se-cured the pledges of a sufficient number of Queens to elect him chairman and borough leader. The committee consists of thirteen members. Councilman Cassidy has, it is said, a written pledge signed by the five from Long Island City and County Clerk John H. Sutphin and Frederick Bieble, the two members from Jamaica.

More German-Americans for McKinley. The German-American McKinley and Rooseveit League of Richmond borough was organized on Wednesday evening at an enthusiastic meeting, which was beld in Turn Verein Hall, Stapleton. These efficers were elected: President, Sixt Carl Kapff, Vice-President, Charles Supprian, Treasurer, Carl Von Dannenberg: Corresponding Secretary, Julius Schwartz; Secretary, Ernest Lindemann.

BRYAN INDORSED AFTER A FIGHT. Brooklyn Democratic Club Votes to Swallow

Repudiation, 23 to's. The Board of Governors of the Brooklyn Democratic Club found it impossible to a gree on a recommendation as to what course the club should pursue in the present campaign. It was decided to refer the whole matter to the club itself and there was a meeting last night to de-LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 20.-Mr. Bryan ar- | cide the question. There was a much larger attendance than is usual at the gatherings of that organization and the debate for and against

Bryantsm lasted until nearly midnight. President A. H. Eastmond was in the chair Daniel Moynchan presented a resolution sweeping aside the financial question, declaring imperialism the paramount issue and indersing the work of the Kansas City Convention. E. S. Brownson offered this as a substitute:

"Whereas, The convention which met in Kansas City on July 4 last reaffirmed the platform and renominated the candidate of the Chicago Convention of 1896, Therefore be it

"Resolved, That we, the Brooklyn Democratio can see no reason why the principles which four years ago were unsound, undemocratic and inherently bad, should now be Democratte and inherently good. And be it further "Resolved. That we do now, as we did four

years ago, repudiate the platform and candidate of the Bryan party which met in Kansas City July 4 last and with all the emphasis of which words are capable urge upon our fellow Democrats to vote for the party which stands for sound money, as no issue is now or ever can be paramount to the honesty and integrity of

e American nation."
Francis Gottsberger sprang still another solution, entirely ignoring the Presidential section and declaring in favor of the State

resistance as "the grandest spectacle in the world."

Mr. Brownson exposed the fallacy of the 16 to 1 issue, ridiculed the cry of imperialism and stoke of Bryan as the representative of socialism, populism and repudiation.

Mr. Gottsberger said, "On July 28, 1896, the Brooklyn Democratic Club denounced the Chicago platforn and repudiated the Chicago platforn has not changed and neither has the candidate for President. He is not a Democrat. He was nominated for President by the Populists and the Democratic National Convention, although it was supposed to represent the Democrats of the United States, did not do so, as it went outside of the party and nominated a man who had been put forward by the Populists as their representative of the doctrines they maintain. Mr. Bryan forced the cowardly members of the Kansas City Convention to not only reaffirm and ratify the Chicago platform but to reiterate the dishonest doctrine of 16 to 1.

"In all the speeches and writings of Mr."

Bryan there is only one thing positively an-nounced as to a policy to be pursued by him if elected. That is the immediate free colnage of silver at the ratio of 18 to 1 and the substitution of legal tender notes for the national bank of legal tender notes for the hadonal bank notes at present outstanding.

"There is only one thing left for the Demo-cratic party to do. That is to get rid of Bryan and all that Bryan implies. Until that is done there is small chance of the party regaining the confidence of the people."

The resolution indorsing Bryan was adopted by a vote of 23 to 8.

e the way toward becoming the dominant party in America's most august legislative body, the United States Senate.

feature of the campaign, said: "The Demo-"One reason why it will be a hard struggle for the Republicans to come out ahead in the Congressional elections this year is that in ten of the Southern States, owing to the new ten of the Southern States, can make no con-local laws, the Republicans can make no con-test whatever, and we must expect a solid test whatever, and we must expect a solid less than the control of the control of the con-Democratic delegation of about 100 from that section, and to lose what few districts we now have there. To offset this, the Republicans must make gains in th North; but this is difficult because most of the seats from the section are already held by Republicans, except in New York. Pennsylvania, Ohlo and Illinois where, although all four States will probably go for McKinley, there are more than torty. Democratic Congressmen, at present. probably go for McKinley, there are more than forty Democratic Congressmen at present. We shall endeaver to make inroads into this phalanx and must do so in order to counterbalance the new solid South with which we are confronted. We also have reason to hope for a gain of five seats in Missouri, owing to the new birth of Republicanism in that State, and we shall try, of course, to hold our own in what are generally called the border States.

"It is evident that the Republicans must stand shoulder to shoulder in this campaign and get out every vote in order to win a complete victory. It would be a great misfortune if President McKinley should begin his second term with the handicap of a Democratic House of Representatives."

Representatives."
There was some discussion yesterday among There was some discussion yesterday among the Republican National campaigners and also the State campaigners as to the advisability of requesting Gov. Theodore Roosevelt to wind up the campaign in New York State; that is, to enter the State immediately after Bryan leaves it on Oct. 10. The majority believed that Gov. Roosevelt should be invited to close his triumphant campaign in his own State. The argument was to the effect that Gov. Roosevelt is so thoroughly familiar with all of the Bryan fallacies and so well acquainted with the possibilities for young men in the Republican party that no other course is open, but that he should wind up the campaign in the Empire State. but that he should wind up the campaign in the Empire State.

Ex-Gov. Frank S. Black, like the loval Republican that he is, signified his intention yesterday to the Republican State campaigners that he was ready at all times to make speeches for the Republican cause in the State of New York. It was announced that ex-Gov. Black's first speech would be made either in Carnegie Hall or in Cooper Union early in October.

MRS. LEASE FOR M'KINLEY.

The Kansas Woman Orator to Stump the West

for the Republicans. CHICAGO, Sept. 20.-Senator Hanna and Mary Ellen Lease made up to-day. The tall woman, who in 1896 was advertised as the Joan of Arc of the People's party, and who in those days said all kinds of things about Senator Hanna said all kinds of things about senator Hanna and William McKinley, called on the Senator, for she is now a Republican spellbinder. The two had a long talk. What was said is known only to them, for Senator Hanna only smiled when he was asked and Mrs. Lease proved the rule that no woman could keep a secret by being the exception.

Mrs. Lease will make a long stumping tour for McKinley and Roosevelt through the Western States in which she is acquainted, and where she has in the past wielded great influence.

Meeting of Harlem First Voters. The McKinley and Roosevelt First Voters' Club of the Thirty-first Assembly district will hold its regular meeting at Camp McKinley, Seventh avenue and 125th street, this evening. The club already numbers over 300 members.

How to Hire an Apartment or a Private House

at the Lowest Rental.

There never was a time in the history of New York when there was such a large and abundant supply of housing to let in proportion to the demand as this year. The result is that hundreds of owners are offering reduced rents, while others, though nominally maintaining the old rents, make concessions in the way of free occupancy. No tenant can be sure that he is obtaining the terms he is entitled to according to the actual condition of the market without an extended our of investigation and of diplomatic negotiations with agents. Save yourself the necessity of a personal search and of useless debases by inserting an adv. in THE SUN stating the kind of accommodation you want and the approximate location. This will secure for you the best terms the market has to offer.—Ada

WISE MAN STANCHFIELD.

PLASH-LIGHT JARS HIM IN HIS DEEP THOUGHT ABOUT TRUSTS. Would Govern Them by Injunction Unless They

Stop Making Money for Gullible Stock

holders, Destroying Each Other and Simultaneously Raising and Decreasing Prices John B. Stanchfield gave New Yorkers yeserday the first opportunity to hear him on the issues of the campaign since Mr. Croker used him in the Saratoga convention in an effort to beat out the political life of ex-Senator David B. Hill. The "Commercial Travellers and Hotel Men's Anti-Trust League" offered the Democratic candidate for Governor the chance to be heard. The league has its headquarters at Houston street and Broadway The room is quite small and more people wanted to get into the room than were able to. Nevertheless, Mr. Stanchfield did his best to make everybody hear and grew quite eloquent on the subject of Trusts. He did not explain his rather ambiguous position on expansion, nor did he have anything to say about union labor, a subject upon which he once dilated with dire results to his political future.

The meeting began at noon and Mr. Stanchfield was the first speaker. He jumpedright into the Trusts and kept at them twenty minutes. He began with the statement that Alexander Hamilton, were he alive to-day, would have realized the achievement of his every ambition, because he had always stood sponsor for a strong Federal centralized Government supported by a United States Bank and a large standing army

"But," the speaker went on to say, "the peo-

ple won in those days as they are bound to suc question and declaring in favor of the State candidates.

Fred W. Hinrichs, who ran for Lieutenant-Governor four years ago, on the ticket of the Gold Democratic, after denouncing the men who controlled the Democratic Stite Convention as lost in reputation and as "low-lived politicians," declared that he would vete for Rryan. "I will vote for him,' he said, "if for no other reason than because there is a conspiracy between the dominant power in the Democratic party and the Republican hosses to defeat him." Mr. Hinrichs worked himself into such an excited state while pleading for "the poor Filipinos battling for their rights and independence" that he himself suggested that he might be suffering from "lneipient paresis." He also referred to Aguinaldo's resistance as "the grandest spectacle in the world."

W. Hercenson exposed the fellows of the 15 ceed in this age. The dollar can never defeat

into existence with a capitalization of over 8,000,000.000. They represent an amount of power and money vast beyond the dreams of avarice. There are in existence to-day more than one hundred trusts governing not only the luxuries but the necessities of our everyday life. These great aggregations of capital represent the unification of every important industry in the land. They take within their embrace not only everything that is used in the upbuilding of a country, but what we eat and wear as well. If the trusts so formed are able by the dismissal of help, the removal of executive administration and the destruction of the vocation of the commercial traveller to pay a dividend upon the stock issued to represent twice the value of the property which they control, and pay to the capitalizers and promoters of them enormous sums of money in return for the stock that is floated among the innocent and guilible of the land, how long a time will clause before the 100 will have consolidated itself into fifty. The trust destroys competition, because when one is formed useless and surplus plants are dismantled for the purpose of restricting and limiting the supply. The effect of this incontestably will be rise in prices.

"The trusts have demonstrated two proposi-

The effect of this incontestably will be rise in prices.

"The trusts have demonstrated two propositions: First, they have caused the necessaries of life which people have to buy, to be increased in price and, second, they have caused the commodities which people have to sell to be decreased in price and, second, they have caused the commodities which people have to sell to be decreased in price Wages have remained practically the same, stationary, and the farmer of New York State loses more than ever before."

At this point a flash-light photographer took a shot at the Democratic candidate. There was a blinding flash and a great pull of smoke. Mr. Stanehfield jumped about three feet and everybody laughed.

"I confess," he said, "that I am not as brave as was Theodore Roosevell at San Juan Hill."

Continuing Mr. Stanehfield took up the alleged system of black-listing on the railroads as being a natural corollary of the trust system. He denounced this practice with great vigor and said that the railroads had applied it not only to their own employees, but to commercial travellers who had incurred their displeasure.

In Mr. Stanehfield's opinion the Democratic party is opening up a pathway of life and hope for the poor trust-driven people because of its declaration that the trusts are intolerable.

purposes would find an effective and efficacious weapon against the trusts.

Mr Stanchfield was followed in a short speech by Martin H Glynn, Congressman from the Albany district. When Mr Stanchfield left the hall he had to force his way through the crowd which followed him down Broadway for three blocks, until he escaped by Jumping on a passing car.

As soon as the hall was cleared, two intoxicated young men wandered in and embraced Secretary Hoge.

"What'cher thro' so quick fer?" queried one of them. "No more speakers," answered Mr. Hoge. of them. "No more spease."
Hoge.
"Now wouldn't that 'ar yer?" asked the man.
"Now wouldn't that 'ar yer?" asked the man.
"Now wouldn't that 'ar yer?" asked the man.

that I wanted to say, and I was goin to say it to-day right here."

"Come around to-morrow," said Mr. Hoge.

"Can't do it, me boy," said the man, "what I got to say wont keep. It's too hot, Just call the gang back. I can skin that feller Stanch-field talking."

This irritated Mr. Hoge and he told the mea to get out.

401 BALLOTS; NO CHOICE. Passate County Republicans Can't Agree on a

Candidate for Sheriff. PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 20. - The Passalo County Republican Convention adjourned tonight at 10:40 after taking 401 ballots for candidate for Sheriff without result. At 8 o'clock the township delegates went into caucus to try to force an agreement. Representatives of the force an agreement. Representatives of the three candidates were called into the caucus, but none would yield. The township men threatened to east their thirty votes for Slater, but as that would not affect the result the threat was futile. During the evening the delegates sang and shouted and indulged in horseplay. They will meet again next Wednesday evening.

The National party (Party of 27) being without a head for its ticket since Senator Caffery of Louisiana declined the nomination for President, the National Campaign Committee met yesterday in the office of Everett U. Abpott, the Secretary. They talked long and earnestly, but after the meeting declined to tell what it was all about. Ex-Congressman A. B. Farqunar of York, Pa., will in all probability be asked to take the vacant place on the ticket. Mr. Farquhar is said to be ambitious to be President.



J. C. AYER COMPANY, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla Ayer's Hair Vigor Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Aver's Pills Ayer's Ague Cure Ayer's Cornatone

IT DISCOURAGES

A woman to find her waist picked into holes and her I are torn by old-fashioned, long billed hooks. This cannot happen with the

SNAP HOOK AND EYE

THE HOOK OF 1900

It closes easily by a touch, without stretching over or groping round, and is easily opened by a slight pull on the hook side of the garment.

> If your dealer does not keep them, send 10 cts. for a sample card. Say whether white or black.

SNAP HOOK & EYE CO., 377 Broadway, N. Y. City.

One of the Best Points About

COOK'S FLAKED RICE



is that there is not a particle of waste. The precise amount desired can be prepared in dish or saucer, and there is no pipkin scraping afterwards.

ABSOLUTELY NO COOKING.

Full directions and book of tested receipts with every package.

All Grocers. Large package, 15 Cts.

SENATOR NAMED BY TRICK.

Utah Vacancy Filled by Democratic President of Senate When Governor Left State.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 20.-While Gov. Vells and Secretary of State Hammond were in Idaho last night to meet Gov. Roosevelt and escort him to this city, Judge O. W. Powers, of Salt Lake, a Democrat, was appointed United States Senator. The appointment was made by Aquila Nebeker, President of the State Senate, who is acting Governor, according to the State Constitution. It was signed a little while before midnight, at which time the train bearing Gov. Wells was expected to cross the line into Utah.

FATE DEPENDS UPON A SHAVE. If Howard Wore No Mustache When Goebel

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 20 .- Jim Howard's fate in his trial for the Goebel murder depends upon a mustache, or rather, the lack of one. If he was smoothly shaven on Jan. 30 his alibi is complete and he will be acquitted, unless the jury gulps down the fragmentary admissions and unsubstantiated statements attributed to Jim Howard by various persons, some of whom bear bad reputations and all of whom whom bear bad reputations and all of whom are contradicted by the prisoner. The question whether Jim Howard did or did not wear a mustache on the day of the Goebel murder has come to be the main issue of the trial. The importance of this point was brought out strongly at to-day's session. A half dozen or more witnesses for the Commonwealth have testified that they saw Jim Howard at the capitol grounds just after the murder and that he then wore a mustache. To-day there came as many reputable citizens of Kentucky who swore positively that when Jim Howard reached Frankfort on the middle of the afternoon of Jan. 30 his face was smoothly shaven.

Howard concluded his testimony on cross examination early in the day. Sheriff White of Clay county, who accompanied Howard here on the day of the shooting: Judge J. H. Timsley of Barbourville, Ed. Parker of London, J. C. W. Day of Winchester, who warned Goebel of his danger, witnesses for the defence, testified that Howard had no mustache when here on Jan. 30. Representative Mahaffy was asked if he did not get the belief from a conversation with Howard shot Goebel. The defence objected and the jury was sent out Mahaffy said he did form such opinion from a conversation with Howard are contradicted by the prisoner. The question

conversation with Howard Republican Congress Nominations in Texas. AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 20.-The Republicans of the Ninth Congress district last evening nominated the Hon. Thomas H. Dwyer of Brenham for Congress. The Republicans of the Eighth Congress district held their convention yester-day at San Antonio and nominated the Hon. A. Dodge of Fort Worth for Congress.

State Political Notes.

Candidate William J. Bryan is billed to speak in Newburgh and Poughkeepsie on Oct. 19, on his way to Albany.

Mayor Frank J. Nelson of Hornellsville has finally decided to accept the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Twenty-ninth district. On Tuesday, when nominated, he positively refused to accept.

The Democrats of the Thirty-eighth Senate district (Broome, Cortland and Tioga counties) yesterday nominated George Cochrane of Broome for Senator. Broome was the only county represented in the convention. The Democrats of the Twenty-third Congress district yesterday nominated C. A. Burke of Malone, Franklin county, for Congress, in opposition to the Hou. L. W. Emerson, the present member and Republican candidate for re-

Of the five counties comprising the Twenty-sixth Congress district only two were repre-sented in the Democratic convention held in Binghamton yesterday. The six delegates nominated Myron B. Ferris of Tioga for Congress by acclamation.

by acclamation.

Renry P. Clausen of the town of Newburgh
was yesterday nominated for State Senator
by the Democrats of the Twenty-third Senate
district, comprising Rockland and Orange
counties. Mr. Clausen was formerly Sheriff of
Orange county and is a highly respected citizen.

TO READ "THE SUN'S" REAL ESTATE NEWS and tabular forms of daily transactions is to be better posted in this direction than those who rely on so-called Real Estate mediums, where the effort but partially covers the ground, —Adv

GEO. FRED WILLIAMS SAYS NO. He Opposes the Re-election of Congressman Thayer and There's a Row.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 20 .- The Williams Thayer row is arousing ill-feeling among Democrats and corresponding jubilation on the part of Republican leaders, for the latter affect to see in the strictures which George Fred Williams has applied to John R. Thayer, the present incumbent and candidate for renomination in the Third Congress district, another pointed illustration of the uncertainty that midnight, at which time the train bearing Gov. Wells was expected to cross the line into Utah.

The last Legislature was Democratic, although the State officers are Republicans. There was a bitter fight for the Senatorship between A. W. McCune of Salt Lake and Congressman W. H. King. Adjournment was taken without breaking the dead-look, and the seat had remained vacant.

The Democrats discovered last night that they had an acting Governor. The suggestion was made as a loke in Democratic State headquarters that a United States Senator be appointed on the same basis as was done in Montana. The joke finally became serious. Mr. Nebeker's finally became serious. Mr. Nebeker's legal advisers maintain that his action was valid anyway. Which was a did anyway. Which was a wall dayway was wall dayway and could not be obtained, but Mr. Nebeker's legal advisers maintain that his action was valid anyway.

Judge Powers is a Salt Lake politician, and he declares that he will make a fight to retain the seat. The appointment was drawn carefully in legal form, signed and witnessed. A formal acceptance will be tiled with the Secretary of State to-day, and if the Democrats do not lose courage the case will come up in the Senater and the seat. The appointment was drawn carefully in legal form, signed and witnessed. A formal acceptance will be tiled with the Secretary of State to-day, and if the Democrats do not lose courage the case will come up in the Senater and the seat. The appointment was drawn carefully in legal form, signed and witnessed. A formal acceptance will be tiled with the Secretary of State to-day, and if the Democrats do not lose courage the case will come up in the Senator Acting Governor Nebeker warmed up to his work. He removed Lieut-Col. Theodore Bruback of the Governor Nebeker warmed up to his work. He removed Lieut-Col. Theodore Bruback of the Governor Nebeker warmed up to his work. He removed Lieut-Col. Theodore Bruback of the Governor Nebeker warmed up to his work. He removed Lieut-Col. Theodore Bruback of characterizes the relations between some of the Massachusetts Democratic managers, Wil-

The Morningside Republican Campaign Club held a rousing meeting last evening and listened to red-hot speeches for McKinley. Odell and sound money from Senator John Ford, George C. Austin, F. E. Wood and C. J. Dinnin. There was a big crowd at the clubhouse.

Southwick Nominated for Congress. ALBANY, Sept. 20 .- The Albany county Republicans to-day nominated ex-Congressman George N. Southwick for Congress in the Twentieth district and Assemblyman James B. McEwan for Senator in the Twenty-ninth dis-

HERE'S GOOD NEWS for those women who haven't been having good luck with their Pies and "quick" Biscuits. Use WHITE COTTOLENE! It makes light, fluffy biscuits and feathery pie crusts. Mrs. Rorer, Marion Harland and scores of other famous cooks won't use lard as a shortening



No Heavy Belts to Torture You. The principle and application of our patent truss differ entirely from the oid-style trusses in that we not merely support, but HOLD the rupture without harmful pressure. When our pad is applied over opening of rupture, its automatic action under strain makes escape of rupture impossible. Hips and spine left free, suction pads keep truss in rigid position. Safety and comfort guaranteed, rupture trouble ended, and experimenting in worthless "methods" avoided after we fit you. Large Physicians' patronage. CHAS. CLUTHE CO.,

29 East 14th St., bet 5th Av and Union Sq., N. Y. BOOK FREE. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. J. HOWARD FOOTE, 31 CORTLANDT STREET, COMPLETE LINE OF GUITARS, BANJOS.1 MANDOLINS, VIOLINS, CORNETS, ETQ.

Wholesale and Retail.
U. S. Agent for genuine COURTOIS BAND
INSTRUMENTS.

CARPET CLEANSING. REFITTING AND RELAYING.
326 7th Av., Near 28th St.
TEL. 1 132 38th ST.
Estb. 1863. Send for Circular. T. M. STEWAR